

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A developing device, comprising:
 - a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of an image-carrying member;
 - a supplying member that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;
 - a removing member that removes a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member; and
 - a removing device that removes the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the removing member, the removing device being arranged to contact the removing member, wherein:
 - the developer-carrying member rotates in a rotational direction such that the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member moves vertically downward;
 - the removing member is positioned vertically above the supplying member and upstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;
 - the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member at a contact position with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member; and
 - a bias is applied to the removing member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the peripheral

surface of the developer-carrying member onto the removing member, wherein the removing member is formed of a conductive material.

2. (Original) The developing device according to claim 1, wherein the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member while in contact with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The developing device according to claim 1, wherein the removing member rotates and has a peripheral surface, and a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the removing member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

5. (Original) The developing device according to claim 1, wherein:
the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member;
a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

6. (Original) The developing device according to claim 5, wherein the supplying member is formed of a conductive material, and the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential.

7. (Original) The developing device according to claim 1, wherein:
the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member;
a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3;

the supplying member is formed of a conductive material;
the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential; and

a bias is applied to between the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

8. (Original) The developing device according to claim 1, further comprising a thickness-regulating member that is disposed downstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member, the thickness-regulating member regulates a thickness of the charged-nonmagnetic single-component developer carried on the developer-carrying member.

9. (Previously Presented) A developing device, comprising:
a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of an image-carrying member;
a supplying member that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;
a removing member that removes a nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member; and
a removing device that removes the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the removing member, the removing device being arranged to contact the removing member, wherein:
the removing member is positioned upstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;
the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the

peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member at a contact position with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member, wherein the removing member is formed of a conductive material; and

a bias is applied to the removing member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the developer-carrying member onto the removing member.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) The developing device according to claim 9, wherein a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the removing member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

12. (Original) The developing device according to claim 9, wherein the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member, and a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

13. (Original) The developing device according to claim 12, wherein the supplying member is formed of a conductive material, and the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential.

14. (Original) The developing device according to claim 9, wherein:
the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member;
a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3;
the supplying member is formed of a conductive material;

the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential; and

a bias is applied to between the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

15. (Previously Presented) The developing device according to claim 9, further comprising a thickness-regulating member that is disposed downstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member, the thickness-regulating member regulating a thickness of a developer carried on the developer-carrying member.

16. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus, comprising:

- an image-carrying member;
- a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of the image-carrying member;
- a supplying member, formed of a conductive material, that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;
- a removing member, formed of a conductive material, that removes a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member;
- a removing device that removes the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the removing member, the removing device being arranged to contact the removing member; and
- a power source; wherein:
 - the developer-carrying member rotates in a rotational direction such that the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member moves vertically downward;

the removing member is positioned vertically above the supplying member and upstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;

the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member at a contact position with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member;

a bias is applied by the power source to the removing member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member onto the removing member; and

a bias is applied by the power source to the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

17. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus, comprising:

an image-carrying member;

a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of the image-carrying member;

a supplying member, formed of a conductive material, that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;

a removing member, formed of a conductive material, that removes a nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member;

a removing device that removes the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the removing member, the removing device being arranged to contact the removing member; and

a power source, wherein:

the removing member is positioned upstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;

the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member at a contact position with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member;

the power source applies a bias to the removing member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the developer-carrying member onto the removing member; and

the power source applies a bias to the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

18. (Previously Presented) The developing device according to claim 1, wherein the removing device is a blade that scrapes off the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer.

19. (Previously Presented) The developing device according to claim 9, wherein the removing device is a blade that scrapes off the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer.

20. (Previously Presented) The image forming apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the removing device is a blade that scrapes off the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer.

21. (Currently Amended) A developing device comprising:
a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of an image-carrying member;

a supplying member that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;

a removing member that removes a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member; and

a thickness-regulating member that regulates a developer into a uniform thin layer; wherein

the developer-carrying member rotates in a rotational direction such that the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member moves vertically downward;

the supplying ~~roller~~member is positioned upstream of the thickness-regulating member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;

the removing member is positioned vertically above the supplying member, the removing member is positioned upstream of the supplying member and upstream of the thickness-regulating member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member; and

the thickness-regulating member is positioned below the developer-carrying member.

22. (Previously Presented) A developing device comprising:

a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of an image-carrying member;

a supplying member that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;

a removing member that removes a nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member; and

a thickness-regulating member that regulates a developer into a uniform thin layer, wherein

the supplying member is positioned upstream of the thickness-regulating member in the rotational direction of the developing-carrying member;

the removing member is positioned upstream of the supplying member and upstream of the thickness-regulating member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;

the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member while the contact with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member;

the thickness-regulating member is positioned below the developer-carrying member.